

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
EDGARD, LOUISIANA**

Annual Financial Statements

December 31, 2011

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date **JAN 30 2013**

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

This discussion and analysis of the Fortieth Judicial District Court's (the Court) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Government-Wide Financial Statements) provide information about the governmental activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Fund Financial Statements) tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in their independent auditor's report that the basic financial statements are fairly stated.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

One of the most important questions asked about the Court's finances is, "Is the Court as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information as a whole and about activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets and changes in them. You can think of net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws. The Fortieth Judicial District Court uses only the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Financial Highlights

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- As a result of this year's operations assets exceeded liabilities by \$562,012 (net assets)
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Investment in capital assets of \$14,872 including the cost of office equipment and furniture, net of accumulated depreciation
 - (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$401,951 representing the portion available to maintain the continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
 - (3) Restricted net assets of \$145,279 representing the restricted resources for the Adult Drug Court, Families In Need of Services (FINS) and Juvenile Probation Funds (JPF)
- Total spending for all judicial activities was \$442,406 for the year, which was \$93,038 less than the program revenues of \$535,444 for these activities.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$547,230, of which \$145,279 was restricted, and of which \$401,951 was considered unassigned. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$421,078, as restated, showing an increase of \$126,152 during the current year.

Financial Analysis as a Whole (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report on only one type of activity - governmental activities. Most of the basic instructional and support services are reported as this type. Operating grants and contributions and criminal and civil fees charged finance most of these activities

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets of the governmental-type activities:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	2011	2010 (Restated)	Dollar Change	Total Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 561,647	\$ 427,202	\$ 134,445	31.47%
Capital Assets	14,872	19,679	(4,807)	-24.43%
Total Assets	576,519	446,881	129,638	29.01%
Current Liabilities	14,417	8,124	8,293	135.42%
Total Liabilities	14,417	8,124	8,293	135.42%
Invested in Capital Assets	14,872	19,679	(4,807)	-24.43%
Unrestricted	401,951	341,927	60,024	17.55%
Restricted	145,279	79,151	66,128	83.55%
Total Net Assets	\$ 562,102	\$ 440,757	\$ 121,345	28.69%

Net assets increased by \$121,345 as a result of this year's operations, which indicates that the overall financial position improved during the year. The balance in net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Condensed Statement of Activities

	2011	2010 (Restated)	Dollar Change	Total Percent Change
Charges for Services - Court Revenues	\$ 173,625	\$ 160,206	\$ 13,419	8.38%
Operating Grants and Contributions	361,819	322,462	39,367	12.21%
Program Expenses				
Current	435,510	432,819	2,691	0.62%
Depreciation - Unallocated	6,896	6,893	3	0.04%
Total Program Expenses	442,406	439,712	2,694	0.61%
Net Program Income	93,038	42,946	50,092	116.64%
General Revenues and Special Items	28,307	8,378	19,929	237.87%
Change in Net Assets	121,345	51,324	70,021	146.40%
Net Assets				
Beginning of the Year, Restated	440,757	389,433	51,324	13.18%
End of the Year	\$ 662,102	\$ 440,757	\$ 121,345	27.53%

Total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$563,751 (\$535,444 in program revenues and \$28,307 in general revenues). The total cost of all judicial programs and services was \$442,406, with no new programs added this year.

Judges

Division A
Division B
Division C

Honorable Madeline Jasmine
Honorable Mary Hotard Becnel
Honorable J. Sterling Snowdy

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds (FFS)

The Fortieth Judicial District Court uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at individual funds helps one consider whether the Court is being accountable for the resources provided to it, but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$547,230. This reflects an increase of \$151,152, which includes an increase in net assets of \$126,152 and a \$25,000 prior period adjustment. This increase is primarily the result of the events and programs described within the analysis of the governmental activities.

Some of the Changes in Major Funds

Most of the General Fund's revenue (\$173,625 or 89%) was from fees generated from criminal and civil cases. Other significant revenue of \$20,177, or 10%, was from Supreme Court reimbursements. The major expenditures in the General Fund were for library expenses (\$42,642), office supplies (\$21,115), supplemental pay and salary reimbursements (\$11,526 and 7,381) and professional fees (\$9,865). The General Fund's fund balance of \$341,927, available at the beginning of the year, increased by \$60,024 to end the year with an unassigned fund balance of \$401,951.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

The other major fund was the Adult Drug Court Fund. Just about all of the revenue (\$311,451, or 99%) was in the form of grants from the State of Louisiana, St. John the Baptist Parish, and the Federal Government. The major expenditures in the Adult Drug Court Fund were for administrative services (\$161,922), for building rent (\$15,437), payroll taxes (\$13,142) and drug testing and treatment services (\$12,373 and \$11,035). The beginning fund balance of \$51,770 at the beginning of the year increased by \$56,723 and had a prior period adjustment of \$25,000 to end the year with a fund balance of \$133,493.

Capital Assets

The investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, was \$14,872 and \$19,679, respectively.

	2011	2010
Division A	\$ 71,033	\$ 69,786
Division B	55,774	54,932
Division C	53,381	53,381
Adult Drug Court	24,113	24,113
Families in Need of Services	2,658	2,658
Juvenile Probation - Division B	4,363	4,363
Total Cost	211,322	209,233
Accumulated Depreciation	196,450	189,554
Net Capital Assets	\$ 14,872	\$ 19,679
Depreciation Expense	\$ 6,896	\$ 6,893

This year there were \$2,089 of additions and depreciation of \$6,896, reflecting the net decrease in capital assets. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Budgets

The original budget for all funds was not amended during the year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The management of the Fortieth Judicial District Court is in the process of approving the 2012 budget. There are no major changes expected to the budget compared to this year's budget. Expenditures are expected to remain around the same since there are no changes in staffing levels or major purchases anticipated.

Contacting Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fortieth Judicial District Court's finances and to show accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Honorable Judge Sterling Snowdy
P.O. Box 308,
Edgard, LA 70049
Phone Number: 985-497-5580

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief Judge and Judges
of the Fortieth Judicial District Court
St. John the Baptist Parish
Edgard, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fortieth Judicial District Court (the Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Court's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fortieth Judicial District Court as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2012, on our consideration of the Fortieth Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

NEW ORLEANS HOUSTON BATON ROUGE COVINGTON

An Independently Owned Member, McGladrey Alliance

The McGladrey Alliance is a former affiliation of independent accounting and consulting firms. The McGladrey Alliance member firms maintain their name, autonomy and independence and are responsible for their own client arrangements, delivery of services and their respective legal and regulatory obligations.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 4 and 24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



A Professional Accounting Corporation

October 16, 2012

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2011**

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 483,247
Receivables	78,400
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	<u>14,872</u>
Total Assets	<u>576,519</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	<u>14,417</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>14,417</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	14,872
Unrestricted	401,951
Restricted	<u>145,279</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 562,102</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

	Governmental Activities
Program Expenses	
Public Safety - Court System	
Salaries and Related Benefits	\$ 234,413
Contractual Services	110,785
Materials and Supplies	51,069
Lodging and Registration Fees	30,483
Depreciation	6,896
Miscellaneous Expense	<u>8,760</u>
Total Program Expenses	<u>442,406</u>
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services - Court Revenues	173,625
Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>361,819</u>
Net Program Income	<u>93,038</u>
General Revenues	
Supreme Court Reimbursements	21,008
Judicial Probation Fees	6,940
Interest Income	<u>359</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>28,307</u>
Increase in Net Assets	<u>121,345</u>
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	415,757
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>25,000</u>
Net Assets, Beginning of Year, Restated	<u>440,757</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$ 562,102</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2011**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>		
	<u>Judicial Expense Fund</u>	<u>Adult Drug Court Program Fund</u>	<u>Non- Major Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 399,216	\$ 76,066	\$ 7,965	\$ 483,247
Receivables	9,938	64,441	4,021	78,400
Total Assets	<u>\$ 409,154</u>	<u>\$ 140,507</u>	<u>\$ 11,986</u>	<u>\$ 561,647</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,203	\$ 7,014	\$ 200	\$ 14,417
Total Liabilities	<u>7,203</u>	<u>7,014</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>14,417</u>
Fund Balances				
Unassigned	401,951	-	-	401,951
Restricted	-	133,493	11,786	145,279
Total Fund Balances	<u>401,951</u>	<u>133,493</u>	<u>11,786</u>	<u>547,230</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 409,154</u>	<u>\$ 140,507</u>	<u>\$ 11,986</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net assets are different because

Capital assets used in governmental activities
are not financial resources and, therefore,
are not reported in the funds

	<u>14,872</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 562,102</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		
	Judicial Expense Fund	Adult Drug Court Program Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Grants	\$ -	\$ 311,451	\$ 50,368	\$ 361,819
Criminal Fees	147,210	-	-	147,210
Civil Fees	26,415	-	-	26,415
Supreme Court Reimbursements	20,177	-	831	21,008
Judicial Probation Fees	-	3,285	3,655	6,940
Interest and Miscellaneous	348	-	13	369
Total Revenues	194,143	314,736	54,857	563,751
Expenditures				
Current				
Administrative Service	-	161,922	-	161,922
Salary Reimbursement	7,381	-	39,192	46,573
Library	42,842	-	-	42,842
Office Supplies	21,115	3,650	58	24,823
Travel Expenses	13,387	3,776	-	17,165
Professional Fees	9,865	11,668	1,848	23,379
Office Rent/Lease	-	15,437	-	15,437
Utilities	8,095	6,202	540	14,837
Conferences and Dues	9,478	3,780	60	13,318
Payroll Taxes	-	13,142	-	13,142
Supplemental Pay	11,526	1,250	-	12,776
Testing and Laboratory	325	12,373	-	12,698
Treatment Services	-	11,035	-	11,035
Repairs and Maintenance	1,125	4,897	-	6,022
Other Rent/Lease	3,744	-	-	3,744
Jury and Court Lunches	2,513	-	-	2,513
Advertising and Public Relations	2,406	-	-	2,406
Taxes and Licenses	-	1,200	-	1,200
General Insurance	-	1,118	-	1,118
Other Operating Expenses	2,071	6,563	126	8,760
Capital Outlay	2,089	-	-	2,089
Total Expenditures	137,762	259,013	41,824	437,599
Change in Fund Balances before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	56,381	55,723	13,043	125,152
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,638	-	-	3,638
Transfers Out	-	-	(3,638)	(3,638)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,638	-	(3,638)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	60,024	55,723	9,405	125,152
Fund Balances				
Beginning of Year	341,927	51,770	2,381	396,078
Prior Period Adjustment	-	25,000	-	25,000
Beginning of Year, Restated	341,927	76,770	2,381	421,078
End of Year	\$ 401,951	\$ 133,493	\$ 11,786	\$ 547,230

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 126,152
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

(4,807)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 121,345</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Description

The Fortieth Judicial District Court (the Court) was created by Act No. 52 of the 1984 regular Louisiana Legislative Session as a level of the judicial branch of government and is charged with trying all cases that involve the government and with the administration of justice within its jurisdiction, which encompasses all of St. John the Baptist Parish. The Fortieth Judicial District is comprised of three (3) independently elected judges with 6 year-terms.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Court have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles.

Reporting Entity

Fortieth Judicial District Court judges are independently elected officials. However, the Fortieth Judicial District Court is fiscally dependent on the St. John the Baptist Parish Government for office space, courtrooms, and related utility costs, as well as partial funding of salaries.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Fortieth Judicial District Court and do not present information on the St. John the Baptist Parish Government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by the program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis whereby a separate self-balancing set of accounts is maintained for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate financial statements are provided for the major governmental funds.

The General Fund

The General Fund - The Judicial Expense Fund was created by the State of Louisiana Act No. 52, House Bill No. 39 of the 1984 Regular Legislative Session. It authorized collection from every person filing any type of civil suit or proceeding and who is not otherwise exempted by law from the payment of court costs, a sum not to exceed fifteen dollars. In all criminal cases, there shall be collected an amount not to exceed seven dollars and fifty cents from every defendant who is convicted after a trial or other plea of guilty or who forfeits his bond. These costs are to be in addition to all other fines, costs or forfeitures imposed by law. Act 834, Section 571.11 of the 1993 Regular Legislative Session, authorizes all judgments of bond forfeitures resulting from the posting of surety bond in criminal proceeding in the State of Louisiana shall be collected by the district attorney. The district attorney shall distribute ten percent of all funds collected to the court fund of the parish where the bond was posted. In general, the funds may be used for any purpose or purposes connected with the incidental or related to proper administration or function of the offices of the individual judges.

Adult Drug Court Special Revenue Fund

This fund receives revenue in the form of grants from the State of Louisiana, St. John the Baptist Parish, and the Federal Government through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Court functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Court are classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Court or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

The amounts reflected in the fund financial statements, are based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they become both measurable and available)

Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues - Court fines and fees, and interest are recorded when earned and measurable

Expenditures - The major expenditures are recorded when earned and payable, or when incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes all amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under State law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Under State law, the Court may deposit funds with a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, repurchase agreements, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Receivables

Receivables are recorded for reimbursement of expenditures under various State and Federal programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established as all receivables are considered collectible.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Court are recorded at historical cost and are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over five to seven years.

Restricted Net Assets

For the government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

1. Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments,
2. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation

Equity Classifications

Government-wide net assets are divided into three components:

1. *Invested in Capital Assets* - consist of capital assets including restricted assets, net of accumulated depreciation
2. *Restricted Net Assets* - consist of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by
 - a. External groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
 - b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. *Unrestricted Net Assets* - consist of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances - During fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the Court adopted GASB 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which significantly changed the reporting of fund balance in the balance sheets of governmental-type funds.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows.

1. *Restricted Fund Balance* - consists of amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of State or Federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
2. *Unassigned Fund Balance* - consists of all other amounts not included in spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Court's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

Interfund Transactions

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budget Policies

The Court has adopted annual budgets for its Judicial Expense Fund and Adult Drug Court Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The budgetary practices include notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget and public hearings on the budget prior to adoption. Any amendment involving increases in expenditures must be approved by the Court. Budgeted amounts in the accompanying financial statements include all amendments. The Court does not use encumbrance accounting. At the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations of these funds automatically lapse.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned. The Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2011, \$166,616 of the Court's total bank balance of \$496,693 was exposed to custodial credit risk. However, these deposits are secured from risk by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

Under State law, deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The custodial bank must advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Note 4. Receivables

The receivables at December 31, 2011, are summarized below:

Class of Receivable	Judicial Expense Fund	Adult Drug Court Program Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80	\$ 80
Intergovernmental Grants	-	64,441	3,941	68,382
Court Costs and Fees	9,938	-	-	9,938
Total	\$ 9,938	\$ 64,441	\$ 4,021	\$ 78,400

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

Furniture and Equipment	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Division A	\$ 69,786	\$ 1,247	\$ -	\$ 71,033
Division B	64,932	842	-	55,774
Division C	53,361	-	-	53,361
Adult Drug Court	24,112	-	-	24,112
FINs	2,659	-	-	2,659
Juvenile Probation - Division B	4,363	-	-	4,363
Total Cost	209,233	2,089	-	211,322
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	189,554	6,896	-	196,450
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,679	\$ (4,807)	\$ -	\$ 14,872

Note 6. Compensated Absences

Vacation Leave

The Judges of the Court establish vacation policies for their respective employees. All other employees generally earn vacation according to the following length of employment.

One Year of Employment	-	One Week Vacation
Two Years of Employment	-	Two Weeks Vacation
Five Years of Employment	-	Three Weeks Vacation
Fifteen Years of Employment	-	Four Weeks Vacation

In general, unused vacation time cannot be carried over from one calendar year to the next, and employees are required to use vacation time in the year earned. Upon termination, unused vacation time is paid to all employees in good standing with the Court.

Sick Leave

Employees are allocated up to eighteen days of sick leave each year based on length of employment and are allowed to carry-forward unused sick leave days for a period of up to 90 days; however, accumulated sick time is not paid upon termination.

At December 31, 2011, no liability has been recorded for compensated absences since any balance is immaterial

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Operating Transfers

The Court transfers funds between funds as part of the normal operating of fund activity throughout the year to account for payment of expenditures and receipt of revenues. For the year ended December 31, 2011, individual transfers were as follows:

Transfer Out (Fund):	General	FINS	JPF	Total
Families In Need of Services Fund	\$ 1,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,988
Juvenile Probation Fund	1,650	-	-	1,650
	<u>\$ 3,638</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,638</u>

Note 8. Prior Period Adjustment

An adjustment was made to the beginning fund balance and net assets of the Adult Drug Court Fund for the correction of an accounting error. The amount of revenue recorded for grants from St. John the Baptist Parish was understated by \$25,000. Consequently, the beginning fund balance and net assets was increased by that amount.

Note 9. Risk Management

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and injuries to the public, and natural disasters. To protect against these risks, the Court has purchased commercial or other insurance for the losses to which it is exposed.

Note 10. Pension Plans

The employees of the Court belong to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the Plan). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Contributions to the Plan are made by St. John the Baptist Parish Government. The Court reimburses the Parish for amounts in excess of what they are required to pay.

Note 11. Operating Lease

The Court leases copier equipment for Division B in Edgard, Louisiana. This lease has been classified as an operating lease and, as such, rental payments have been recorded as operating expenditures. The office space rental for the Adult Drug Court in LaPlace, Louisiana is rented on a monthly basis without a definitive lease term, therefore, it is not included in the long-term lease schedule below.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Operating Lease (Continued)

Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$15,437. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2012	\$ 1,229
2013	1,229
2014	1,229
2015	<u>1,024</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,711</u>

Note 12. Other Operating Expenses

The Other Operating Expenses balance of \$8,760 on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as of December 31, 2011, includes the following:

Reimbursement of Questioned Costs	\$ 6,597
Forged Checks	1,790
Miscellaneous Expenses	<u>373</u>
Total Other Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 8,760</u>

Note 13. Subsequent Events

During May 2012, it was reported that an employee of the Court allegedly committed a crime involving the misappropriation of certain public/Court funds over the period of January 5, 2009 to October 18, 2011. The matter remains under investigation by both the Louisiana State Police as well as local authorities. An estimated \$5,500 has been misappropriated over the timeline, of which an estimated \$1,790 was misappropriated in the year ended December 31, 2011.

During October 2012, the Supreme Court began a site-monitoring visit as part of the Supreme Court Drug Court Program compliance activities. The purpose of this site visit is to ensure that funds disbursed by the Supreme Court Drug Court Program were being administered in accordance with all applicable State and Federal administrative and fiscal management requirements. The report on this site-monitoring visit has not yet been issued to the Court, but is expected to include additional questioned costs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

	Budgetary Amounts		Actual - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Grants	\$ 292,000	\$ 292,000	\$ 361,819	\$ 69,819
Criminal Fees	135,000	135,000	147,210	12,210
Civil Fees	40,000	40,000	26,415	(13,585)
Supreme Court Reimbursements	17,248	17,248	21,008	3,760
Judicial Probation Fees	5,300	5,300	6,940	1,640
Interest and Miscellaneous	300	300	359	59
Total Revenues	489,848	489,848	563,751	73,903
Expenditures				
Current				
Administrative Service	180,000	180,000	161,922	(1,822)
Salary Reimbursement	85,600	85,600	46,573	19,027
Library	28,300	28,300	42,642	(14,342)
Office Supplies	30,000	30,000	24,823	5,177
Travel Expenses	13,000	13,000	17,165	(4,165)
Professional Fees	22,000	22,000	23,379	(1,379)
Office Rent/Lease	17,100	17,100	15,437	1,663
Utilities	14,000	14,000	14,837	(837)
Conferences and Dues	7,800	7,800	13,318	(5,518)
Payroll Taxes	13,000	13,000	13,142	(142)
Supplemental Pay	8,100	8,100	12,776	(4,676)
Testing and Laboratory	17,000	17,000	12,698	4,302
Treatment Services	12,000	12,000	11,035	965
Repairs and Maintenance	7,500	7,500	6,022	1,478
Other Rent/Lease	4,300	4,300	3,744	556
Jury and Court Lunches	1,500	1,500	2,513	(1,013)
Advertising and Public Relations	5,440	5,440	2,408	3,034
Taxes and Licenses	700	700	1,200	(500)
General Insurance	7,000	7,000	1,118	5,882
Other Operating Expenses	1,200	1,200	8,760	(7,560)
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	2,089	2,911
Total Expenditures	440,540	440,540	437,599	2,941
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 49,308	\$ 49,308	126,152	\$ 76,844
Fund Balance				
Beginning of Year			396,076	
Prior Period Adjustment			25,000	
Beginning of Year, Restated			421,076	
End of Year			<u>\$ 547,230</u>	

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Chief Judge and Judges
of the Fortieth Judicial District Court
St. John the Baptist Parish

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fortieth Judicial District Court (the Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit we considered the Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies 2011 - 1 through 2011 - 3 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

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A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be additional significant deficiencies, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2011 - 1, 2011 - 2, and 2011 - 4 through 2011 - 6.

The Court's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Court's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Fortieth Judicial District Court, management, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, and it is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.



A Professional Accounting Corporation

October 16, 2012

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

2011 - 1 Misappropriation of Assets

Criteria	Article 7, Section 14, of the Louisiana Constitution prohibits the use of public funds for private use
Condition	During our audit procedures, we were made aware that management identified an estimated \$5,500 in Division A disbursements that were allegedly misappropriated by a former employee of Division A over a period of three years spanning from 2009 through 2011. Of this amount, an estimated \$1,790 is related to the year ended December 31, 2011, and is included in Other Operating Expenses.
Cause	Inadequate controls and monitoring of cash disbursements
Effect	Alleged misappropriation of public funds
Recommendation	We recommend that each judge review unopened bank statements monthly to determine that all canceled checks are proper disbursements.
Management's Response	<p>The court will work to ensure that this type of activity never occurs again. The drug court has implemented the following procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Bank statements will only be opened by Judge Jasmine.(2) All transactions will be copied and recorded for review when needed.(3) Division A will have quarterly staff meetings to ensure that procedures are being adhered to.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

2011 - 2 Controls Over Disbursements

Criteria	Proper controls over disbursements include maintaining supporting documentation in accordance with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Checklist of Best Practices in Government
Condition	During our test of 28 sampled disbursements, we noted 12 exceptions. The exceptions included 4 checks which lacked invoices or other support, 3 disbursements which did not include a complete itemization or purpose of expenditure, 3 disbursements which appeared to be violations of Article 7, Section 14, of the Louisiana Constitution as they were for office parties, and 2 disbursements which were miscoded.
Cause	Inadequate controls over disbursements for public funds
Effect	Disbursements lacked proper support
Recommendation	We recommend that supporting documentation for and controls over disbursements follow the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Checklist of Best Practices in Government. We recommend that the supporting documentation for disbursements include evidence that supports the purpose of the purchase, that the purchase was intended for the use of the Court, the itemized listing of items or meals purchased, and the listing of any attendees involved in a purchase made by the Court.
Management's Response	<p>The court will more closely monitor disbursements. Each judge will implement a policy that will</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) better coordinate the matching of invoices to checks,(2) require that the purpose for expenditure be listed on each check,(3) eliminate impermissible expenditures, and(4) ensure proper coding of expenditures.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

2011 - 3 Controls Over Receipts for Probation Fees and Drug Court Fees

Criteria	Effective internal controls require that processing of the receipt of public funds should be adequately segregated
Condition	During our audit procedures, we were made aware of a lack of segregation of duties over cash receipts related to probation fees and drug court fees. Regarding drug court fees, the judicial assistant for Division A would collect fees, issue receipts, prepare deposit slips, and make deposits at the bank. Regarding probation fees, all divisions have a probation officer that collects fees, issues receipts, prepares deposit slips, and makes deposits at the bank.
Cause	Due to the limited number of employees employed by the Court
Effect	Internal controls over processing of certain receipts are not properly segregated
Recommendation	We recommend that the Court consider the cost/benefit of strengthening segregation of duties by assigning tasks to different Court employees. We recommend that documentation for cash receipts include reconciliations to listings of probation fees collected.
Management's Response	<p>Regarding juvenile probation fees, each division will institute a policy whereby the division will be informed once a juvenile is placed in probation and later corroboration will be required when the juvenile pays the probation fee. The Juvenile Probation Officer will not make deposits of probation fees. This responsibility will fall upon the division secretary. This will be done on a weekly basis and all transactions will be copied and recorded for review when needed. Additionally, divisions will have quarterly staff meetings to insure that all procedures are being adhered to.</p> <p>Regarding drug court fees, only money orders will be accepted for Drug Court Fees. The Drug Court's secretary will collect the fees and the Director will deposit the funds. This will be done on a weekly basis and all transactions will be copied and recorded for review when needed. Additionally, Division A will have quarterly staff meetings to insure that all procedures are being adhered to.</p>

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

2011 - 4 Approval and Content of Budget

Criteria	Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 39 1305 and 39 1309
Condition	During our audit procedures, we noted that the budget for the year ended December 31, 2011 was not approved in an open meeting nor officially adopted before the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget was officially adopted by management on December 28, 2011, as both an original and final budget. We also noted that the content of the approved budget did not contain a separate budget for the General Fund and each special revenue fund. Also, the budget did not contain all items outlined by State law.
Cause	Management was not aware of the requirements of LRS 39 1305 and 39 1309.
Effect	Noncompliance with LRS 39 1305 and 39 1309.
Recommendation	We recommend that the adoption of the official budget for the Court follow the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Checklist of Best Practices in Government, LRS 39 1305, and LRS 39 1309.
Management's Response	The court will implement a policy that will ensure timely preparation and approval of the Court's budget.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

2011 - 6 Late Filing of Audit Report

Criteria	LRS 39 72 1 requires an audit or review report prepared by a licensed certified public accountant to accompany annual financial statements that should be filed with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year
Condition	For the year ended December 31, 2011, the audited financial statements were not submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor until November 12, 2012
Cause	The Court had engaged an auditor who withdrew from the engagement
Effect	Noncompliance with LRS 39 72 1
Recommendation	We recommend that management ensure that books are closed timely and subsequent events are analyzed timely in order to meet the deadline for submission to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor
Management's Response	The delay in meeting the audit report deadline was attributable to the multiple investigations associated with Finding 2011 - 1, above

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

2011 - 6 Questioned Costs and Supreme Court of Louisiana Findings

Criteria	Supreme Court regulations regarding Adult Drug Court grant
Condition	During our audit procedures, we were made aware of two site-monitoring visits conducted by the Supreme Court of Louisiana during the year ended December 31, 2011. These site-monitoring visits were for the purpose of analyzing expenses reimbursed to the Adult Drug Court Fund under grants administered by the Supreme Court of Louisiana. The first site-monitoring visit covered expenditures made during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, and reported \$3,025 of questioned costs. The second site-monitoring visit covered expenditures made during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, and reported \$3,572 of questioned costs. Reimbursements of questioned costs totaling \$6,597 were accrued at December 31, 2011. Both site-monitoring visit reports suggested that the Adult Drug Court establish a procedure to maintain separate accounting for the receipt and disbursement of Federal TANF funds through separate coding.
Cause	Not known
Effect	Noncompliance with grant requirements of the Adult Drug Court grant
Recommendation	We recommend that the Court institute procedures as recommended by the Supreme Court in the two site-monitoring visit reports. We recommend that management review reasoning for untimely filings that resulted in questioned cost reimbursements. We recommend that management establish a procedure to maintain separate accounting for the receipt and disbursement of Federal TANF funds through separate coding.
Management's Response	In regards to the separation of TANF and NON TANF funds, the Drug Court receives one check from the Supreme Court. On the check ledger, the amount of funds allocated to TANF and NON TANF clients are separated. A monthly report is and will continue to be compiled by Drug Court administrators and submitted to the Louisiana Supreme Court. This report will contain a breakdown of how funds are separated, received and disbursed.

**FORTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

None